[THURSDAY, *August* 16, 1770.] THE [NUMB. 1441.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 13th of *July* 1770.
Flour at 16*ſ*. 6*d*. per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13¼ oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6*s*. 3*d*.	Beef per Barrel	46*s*. 0*d*.
Flour——	16*s*. 6*d*.	Pork	85*s*. 0*d*.
Brown Bread	14*s*. 0*d*.	Salt	2*s*. 0*d*.
Weſt-India Rum	3*s*. 5*d*.	Bohea Tea	8*s*. 6*d*.
New-England ditto	2*s*. 5*d*.	Chocol. per Doz.	20*s*. 0*d*.
Muſcovado Sugar	50*s*. 0*ds*.	Bees Wax	1*s*. 9*d*.
Single refin'd ditto	2*s*. 2*d*.	Nut Wood ☞	28*s*. 0*d*.
Molaſſes	1*s*. 10*d*	Oak ditto ☞	18*s*. 0*d*.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age*.		*High-Water*.	*riſes* ☉ H. M.	*ſets* ☉ H. M.	
THURSDAY	25	5	after 5	11 before 7	
FRIDAY	26	6	5	12 7	
SATURDAY	27	7	5	14 7	
SUNDAY	28	8	5	15 7	
MONDAY	●	9	5	16 7	New ● next Monday, 6 Afternoon.
TUESDAY	1	10	5	17 7	
WEDNESDAY	11	11	5	18 7	

Days 13 Hours 38 Minutes the 16th,

Laſt Saturday Evening arrived here the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Bodin, in ſeven Weeks and five Days from Falmouth, by whom we have London Papers to the 12th of June, from which are extracted the following Articles, viz.

LONDON, June 5.

YESTERDAY ſome important diſpatches arrived in town from his Excellency Cadwallader Colden, Eſq; Governor of New-York.

It is ſaid that laſt week ſome Merchants of this city, ſhipped Engliſh manufactures for America, to the value of between 20 and 30,000l.

June 2. *Yeſterday Sir William Stephenſon, Alderman Trecothick, Alderman Crosby, attended by the Sheriffs, and the Commoners appointed a Committee to wait upon Lord Chatham, attended his Lordſhip at his houſe in Pall-Mall, when Sir William Stephenſon, in the name of the Committee, addreſſed his Lordſhip to this effect:*

MY LORD,

"*WE have the pleaſing ſatisfaction to deliver to your Lordſhip the grateful thanks of the Citizens of London for your Lordſhip's moſt eminent public ſervices; and we ſincerely congratulate your Lordſhip on being equally diſtinguiſhed in the direction of a glorious war, and in your endeavours to reſtore the principles of our moſt excellent conſtitution.*

And then he preſented the thanks of the Common-Council, which are as follows:

BECKFORD, MAYOR,

A Common-Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Monday the 24th of May, 1770.

"*A MOTION was made, and queſtion put, That the* "*grateful thanks of this Court be preſented to the Right Hon.* "*William Earl of Chatham, for the zeal he has ſhewn in ſup-* "*port of thoſe moſt valuable and ſacred privileges, the right of* "*election, and the right of petition; and for his wiſhes and de-* "*claration, That his endeavours ſhall hereafter be uſed that Par-* "*liaments may be reſtored to their original purity, by ſhortening* "*their duration, and introducing a more full and equal repreſen-* "*tation; an act which will render his name more honoured by* "*poſterity, than the memorable ſucceſſes of the glorious war he* "*conducted;*" *the ſame was reſolved in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.*

It is ordered, that the ſaid reſolution be fairly tranſcribed, and ſigned by the Town Clerk, and preſented to his Lordſhip by Sir William Stephenſon, Knt. Barlow Trecothick, Bruſs Crosby, Eſqrs. Aldermen, and James Townſend, Eſq; Alderman, and one of the Sheriffs of this city; Geo. Bellas, Eſq; Mr. Deputy Thomas Cockſedge, Mr. Dep. William Judd, Samuel Freeman, Eſq; Mr. Arthur Beardmore. Mr. James Sharp, Mr. Deputy Richard Townſend, and Mr. John Anderſon, Commoners.

HODGES.

To which his Lordſhip was pleaſed immediately to reply.

GENTLEMEN,

"*IT is not eaſy for me to give expreſſion to all I feel, on the extraordinary honour done to my public conduct by the city of London; a body ſo highly reſpectable on every account; but above all, for their conſtant aſſertion of the birth-rights of Engliſhmen, in every great criſis of the conſtitution.*

"*In our preſent unhappy ſituation my duty ſhall be on all proper occaſions, to add the zealous endeavours of an individual to thoſe legal exertions of conſtitutional rights, which, to their everlaſting honour, the city of London has made in defence of freedom of election, and freedom of petition, and for obtaining effectual reparation to the electors of Great-Britain.*

"*As to one point among the declarations which I am underſtood to have made, of my wiſhes for the public, permit me to ſay there has been ſome miſapprehenſion, for with all deference to the ſentiments of the city, I am bound to declare, that I cannot recommend triennial parliaments as a remedy againſt that canker in the conſtitution, venality in elections; ready to ſubmit my opinion to better judgment, if the wiſh for that meaſure ſhall become prevalent in the kingdom.*

"*Purity of Parliament is the corner-ſtone in the commonwealth; and as one obvious means towards this neceſſary end is to ſtrengthen and extend the natural relation between the conſtituents and the elected, I have in this view, publicly expreſs'd my earneſt wiſhes for a more full and equal repreſentation by the addition of one Knight of the ſhire in a county, as a farther balance to the mercenary boroughs. I have thrown out this idea with the juſt diffidence of a private man, when he preſumes to ſuggeſt any thing new on a high matter. Animated by your approbation, I ſhall with better hope continue humbly to ſubmit it to the public wiſdom, as an object to be moſt deliberately weighed, accurately examined, and maturely digeſted.*

"*Having many times when in the ſervice of the Crown, and when retired from it, experienced, with gratitude, the favour of my fellow-citizens, I am now particularly fortunate that, with their good liking, I can offer any thing towards upholding this wiſely combined frame of mixed government againſt the decays of time, and the deviations incident to all human inſtitutions; and I ſhall eſteem my life honour'd indeed if the city of London can vouchſafe to think, that my endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national honour, to defend the colonies and extend the commercial greatneſs of my country, as well as to preſerve from violation the law of the land and the eſſential rights of the conſtitution.*"

By letters from the Morea we are informed, that an Hanoverian General in the Ruſſian ſervice had made himſelf maſter of Corinth, and taken poſt on the Iſthmus which joins that Peninſula to Bœotia.

The report, which prevailed ſome little time ago, of the Sophi of Perſia intending a rupture with the Ottoman Porte, becauſe her force is directed againſt the Ruſſians, and thereby he might reap great advantages, is entirely without foundation; as the adjuſting the inteſtine diviſions in his own country, find ſufficient employment both for his attention and forces, without the invaſion of a neighbouring power. Indeed, the treaty for a ceſſation of arms, which was made ſome years ago, when theſe two powers had been at variance, is now, it is ſaid, nearly expired; and might certainly prove a diſagreeable circumſtance to the Ottomans, in their preſent ſituation, was the Perſian in a condition to annoy them.

It is now abſolutely talked that Lord G———r will not proceed any farther in the cauſe now depending in Doctors Commons againſt his Lady; but is reſolved to try the cauſe againſt a certain Perſonage, the damages ariſing from which, we are informed, are to be ſettled on her Ladyſhip by deed of ſeparation.

June 5. *The leaders of the oppoſition have had ſeveral conferences within theſe few days, on the ſubject of a new of application for a redreſs of grievances.*

A ſcheme is ſaid to be forming by ſeveral of the minority, which will alarm the miniſtry more than any thing yet done.

Laſt Friday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Bellas, and ſeveral others of the Common-Council, had a long conſultation in one of the apartments at the Old-Baily; when Officers were placed at each door to keep off every one that ſhould attempt to liſten to their converſation.

It has ſince been reported, that the above conſultation was relative to a propoſed plan for a Petition to be preſented by 25 Barons, agreeable, it is ſaid to Magna Charta.

It is ſaid by thoſe who have been lately in various parts of the country, that the diſpoſition to Petition and Remonſtrate is greatly abated.

The word reply has become, we hear, ſince a certain event, matter of much diverſion at St. J—s's; it being now very common to hear one ſay to another, "Well, I will give you an anſwer, if you will promiſe to make no reply."

We are informed, that a certain great Lady will have a Levee before her propoſed departure; and, it is expected, from various reaſons, to be the moſt brilliant and numerous of any ſhe has hitherto had.

We are informed, that, upon a ſtrict computation, it appears that the expences attending the giving away candle and cake at St. James's, on the preſent happy occaſion, will amount to no leſs than 1600l. As much plumb-cake as two chairman are able to carry on one of their horſes is conſumed every day.

It is ſtrongly reported at the weſt end of town, that ſeven articles of impeachment are expected to be exhibitted, at the meeting of parliament, againſt two great men.

We hear that it is not a fortnight ago ſince a great man, late at the head of the adminiſtration of affairs, publicly declared he had now turned his back on the miniſtry, and waſhed his hands of all government concerns.

June 5. *It is ſaid that a certain late Premier has been gradually withdrawing himſelf from any concern in public affairs ever ſince his abrupt reſignation of office; and that the preſent difference which ſubſiſts between him and others in A———n, is, from his refuſing to lend any aſſiſtance in the preſent conduct of affairs.*

The report that the A———n office of ſtate is to be aboliſhed, is not founded in truth or probability; and can only have ariſen from the deſire of ſome one, who may wiſh to ſee that office better filled, or the buſineſs of it better tranſacted.

It is reported that the Marquis of Granby was offered all his late offices under the government, but that he declined accepting them.

A Nobleman of diſtinguiſhed abilities, it is ſaid, will ſpeedily ſet off (at the inſtance of a great Perſonage) for Boſton, in order to enquire into the real cauſe of the late unhappy diſorders of that place.

It may have been reported that the Marquis of Granby has received an offer to be reinſtated in all thoſe offices he formerly held, and lately reſigned; but we are aſſured it is without foundation; nothing, either in regard to the change of men or meaſures, has been agitated in the cabinet, for ſome time before the prorogation of Parliament, or ſince.

We hear that the Earl of Bute is daily expected from abroad.

June 7. We hear from Dublin, that they have letters from Cork, giving an account, that a veſſel is arrived there from Boſton, the maſter of which affirms, that before he ſailed from thence, the populace forced open gaol where Capt. Preſton and the ſoldiers were confined, brought them to the uſual place of execution and put them all to death. —*Liverpool Adv.*

June 8. Lockhart Gordon, Eſq; is appointed Governor of Maſſachuſets Bay, and not William Ducane, Eſq; as was reported.

It is now ſaid to be agreed on by all parties, that Lord Sandwich will have the Government of Ireland; and it is ſaid his Lordſhip will ſet out for Dublin before the end of the month; advice having been ſent to Lord Townſhend.

William Ducane, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, brother to Peter Ducane, Eſq; one of the directors of the Bank of England, is appointed Chief Juſtice at Boſton, in New-England.

Some conſiderable orders are now executing for the exportation of goods to Georgia and South-Carolina; but there is almoſt an entire ſtop put to the trade to the more northerly Colonies.

June 9. Yeſterday morning, about half paſt ſix o'clock, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales ſet out, with a grand retinue, from Carlton Houſe, Pall Mall, for Dover, in order to embark for France. She was accompanied by the Duke of Glouceſter, and attended by Lord Boſton, Chamberlain of the houſhold, Lady Howe, one of the Ladies of her Bed-chamber, Miſs Reynolds, and Miſs Heineken, dreſſing-women to her Royal Highneſs. It was thirty four years the latter end of April laſt, ſince her Royal Highneſs firſt landed in England, in 1736.

Yeſterday died, at his houſe in Bedford-Row, Sir Joſeph Yates, Knight, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

It is reported, that the Emperor of Germany propoſes viſiting England, ſome time the latter end of Auguſt, or the beginning of September next.

A certain great Man in the Miniſtry, was heard to ſay the other day, that in his opinion, the moſt effectual method to prevent the remonſtrating contagion from ſpreading, was, to ſend the next perſons, however reſpectable, who preſented a Remonſtrance, to the Tower.

According to letters from Gallipoli, fifteen ſail of Turkiſh men of war had juſt arrived in the road of that port, on their way to the Morea, with 4000 land forces on board.

JUNE 12. Yeſterday a meſſenger arrived at the Queen's Houſe from Dover, who brought an account of the ſafe arrival of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales at that place, and of her embarkation on board the yatcht on Saturday, which immediately ſailed for Calais.

On Friday evening after his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had ſet out for Windſor Lodge, an expreſs was ſent to inform him, that his Majeſty deſired his attendance at the Queen's Palace, whither he came, and had a long conference with his Majeſty.

Yeſterday the Duke of Grafton was at Court, and afterwards had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty.

It is ſaid that preparations are making at Lutton Loo, for the reception of the Earl of Bute.

The Remonſtrance from the county of Surry, will certainly be preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's on Wedneſday next.

The diſputes ſubſiſting between the Danes and Swedes, we hear, are likely to be amicably adjuſted by the interpoſition of the Court of Great Britain.

Lord Holland continues ill, but is not ſo bad as was ſuppoſed.

The Duke of Aiguillon will moſt likely ſave his life, by being maſter of the ſecret relative to the late peace: To ſave a French Peer by Engliſh intereſt is unuſual and ſtrange,---and therefore (as Hamlet ſays) "as a ſtranger give it welcome."

It is ſaid that the ſolicitor to the Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, has compromiſed almoſt the whole of what remained due of a certain popular Gentleman's debts, at the laſt meeting of the Society.

Yeſterday died at his houſe in Piccadilly, the Right Hon. George Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmondeley, &c.

According to private letters from Madrid, divers councils have been lately held at the Eſcurial, and couriers were continually paſſing between that city and Paris.

Letters from Toulon and Marſeilles mention, that the greateſt diligence is uſing at both thoſe ports in augmenting the fortifications.

Yeſterday evening an expreſs arrived at St. James's from Ireland, ſoon after which a rumour prevailed, that there had been a great riot in Dublin, in which his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had ſuffered much perſonal abuſe from the populace: But we cannot anſwer for the truth of this report.

The trial of the original Printer of Junius's letter of Dec. 19, we hear, will come on to-morrow at Guildhall.

The Tweed Frigate, Capt. Collier, is now lying at Portſmouth, in readineſs to receive the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of New-York, in order to carry his Excellency thither; and it is expected ſhe will ſail the latter end of this week, or the beginning of next.

"In my laſt I ſignified that we ſhould have a Meeting, which obtained on Monday. The *Sons* got a Union, on which they inſcribed, *Immediate Exportation without Exception*, on Royal Paper: This was preceded by the Cryer, and a French-Horn, and immediately followed by two Drums; the moſt reputable North-End Sons being principal Tradeſmen, &c. To theſe ſucceeded two Pair of Colours, and two more drums, and thus proceeded the whole Length of the Town, the Cryer proclaiming at every Corner, *The Voice of the Trade and the People will be attended to this Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.——Now is the Criſis.—Will you be enſlaved by a Handful of Importers. Yea, or Nay?* The Anſwer, NO! with the loudeſt Acclamations.—The Meeting was very full, and a unanimous Vote paſſed, That whereas the Committee of Merchants had received a Letter from four Gentlemen in New-York, taking upon them the Stile of the Committee of Merchants of New-York, and that there was not ſufficient Reaſon to believe, that the Contents of the ſaid Letter (which was read in my Abſence) were the Sentiments of the Committee of Merchants in New-York, the ſaid Letter be torn to Pieces in the moſt indignant Manner, and committed to the Winds; and a Standing Committee was directed to write a reſpectful Letter to the remaining Seventeen Members, acquainting them with the above Vote, and a ſubſequent one, which obtained unanimouſly, for ſupporting the Agreement. A Committee was then appointed to wait upon all the Importers in the late Veſſels, and take their Orders to the Truckmen, to take the Goods on board, and the Meeting was adjourned to Wedneſday. Yeſterday the Committee reported they had made great Progreſs in the Buſineſs, and did not doubt it would be happily effected in a ſhort Time. Thus ſtands mercantile Matters here.

"I cannot deſpair, that when your People conſider the great Effect which countermanding ſo numerous and extenſive Orders muſt have on the manufacturing Towns: The Return of ſo conſiderable quantities of Goods from us, ſome of which have undergone three Voyages already: The Firmneſs of all the principal Colonies, and the entire Loſs of Connecticut, and as much of the Jerſey, as can leave them, together with the Chagrin of their own People, who will make any Shift to avoid trading with ——— ———, they will come into a better Way of thinking, and countermand their Orders.——This would ſoon end the Struggle, giving new Life to the Friends of the People, and defeat the Vaſſal who held up the Exports to Boſton, as an irrefragable Argument, that the Colonies could not ſtand, and muſt break thro'. On Boſton, my Friend, you may depend."

A Letter from London mentions, "That the celebrated Hiſtorian, Mrs. M'AULAY, (with a ſelect Party of her Friends) was elegantly entertained on board the Ship Dutcheſs of Gordon, Capt. Wynne, (belonging to N. York) the 7th June.

A few Days ſince, died at his Houſe in Perth-Amboy, John Barberie, Eſq; Collector of that Port; a Gentleman well reſpected in that Office.

We hear that Stephen Skinner, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, is appointed one of his Majeſty's Council for ſaid Province.

We hear from Connecticut, that the Tavern-keepers throughout that Colony, have fixed up a Liſt of the Names of the New-York Importers, in all their Public Houſes, and have unanimouſly determined not to entertain or afford them the leaſt Succour, Aid or Aſſiſtance, in paſſing through that Government.

On the 15th ult. Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, attended by Sir John, Col. Johnſon, and Claas, Doctor Shuckburg and ſeveral other Gentlemen, ſet out for the Upper Settlements beyond the German Flats, to meet the Six Nation Confederacy, and thoſe of Canada, with ſome Deputies from the Cherokees, on many important Affairs, particularly concerning a War propoſed by ſome of the Southern Indians to the Northern Nations. It is ſaid that a conſiderable number of Indians are already aſſembled on that occaſion.

By Letters of the 24th ult. from Detroit, we are informed, that a French Trader having been robb'd by ſome Indians on an Iſland within 6 Miles of Michilimackinac, 30 of the principal Traders at that Poſt, both Engliſh and French, went in Canoes, landed on the Iſland, ſurrounded the Huts, fired upon the Indians, ſhot one of them in ſeveral Parts of the Body, and then tomahawk'd him till dead. This Affair, it is expected, will occaſion great Diſturbance in thoſe Parts.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Montreal, we are informed, That Mr. Latham, Surgeon to the King's (or 8th) Regiment of Foot, who is Partner with Mr. Sutton for Inoculation, is the only Perſon properly authorized to carry on the practice of the Suttonian Syſtem of Inoculation for the *Small-Pox* in New-York. The ſame Advice adds, that Mr. Latham has inoculated 250 Perſons in Canada, to the great Satisfaction of thoſe who employ'd him. He deſigns to be in New-York, the ſecond Week in September.

Capt Saunders from Curacoa, acquaints us, That about 14 Days before he came in, he ſaw a French built Brig aſhore on the Eaſt End of Hiſpaniola, within the Breakers, with all her Sails looſe, without any living Creature on board that he could diſcover.

By Letters from London we are informed of the Death of Robert Charles, Eſq; Agent for this Province, at the Court of Great-Britain.

The Harriot Packet was arrived at Fa'mouth.

About 4 Weeks ſince, Dougall Campbell, Eſq; arrived here from South-Carolina, and ſoon after ſet out from hence for Canada, but a Day or two after his Arrival at Lake George, early in the Morning was ſeen to walk into the Woods, and has not ſince been heard of: Diligent Search was made for him; and Patrick Smith, Eſq; at Fort Edward, ſet out with as many People as he could muſter, with Proviſions for four Days, and was returned without being able to obtain any Intelligence of Mr. Campbell, ſo that 'tis imagined he loſt himſelf in the Woods, and periſhed for want of Proviſions.

Mr. HOLT,

Pleaſe to give the following Extract of a Letter, a Place in your next Thurſday's Paper,

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in England, to his Friend in this City, dated June 12th, 1770.

SIR,

"I agree with you in your Sentiments with reſpect to the Chamber of Commerce formed in your Province, and my Hopes of its extenſive Uſefulneſs were warm and ſanguine, till I ſaw a Letter of the 7th of April, adviſing, that a party Spirit had already taken Root in it. This my Friend, muſt, if any Thing can effect the beſt of Inſtitutions, deſtroy it totally. There never was a Court of Judicature or any Body of Men, before whom impartial Juſtice was ſought, who did not become contemptible, in proportion as a party Spirit or party Deſigns prevailed. The Houſe of Commons here have rendered themſelves ridiculous and univerſally obnoxious, as Judges, becauſe ſuch a ſpirit has generally decided the Conteſt. The Houſe of Lords have retained their judicial Dignity, by wiſely avoiding it, whenever a Matter came before them merely judicial.

Let not the fooliſh Prejudices ariſing from various tenets in Religion or Politicks, exclude any Man who poſſeſſes Abilities and Honeſty. If you do this—you may indeed form a Court of Inquiſition, but can never be a reſpectable Chamber of Commerce."

We hear from Setaukett, on Long-Iſland, that on Friday laſt, as the Rev. Charles Jeffery Smith, was out a gunning, his Gun went off accidentally, while he was charging her, which immediately killed him.

The Mail for London, by the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Bodin, will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office on Saturday next, the 18th Inſtant.

☞ We hereby inform our Cuſtomers, that after this Week, all their Papers that lie convenient to the Poſt Road, will be ſent by the Poſt, as formerly they uſed to be.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Jenny, Hunter; and Recovery, Bull, from Liſbon, Schooner St. George, Waugh, Quebec; Betſy, Daviſon, Tortola. Sloop Catherine, Wood, St. Euſtatia; Snail, Palmer, St. Vincents; Charlotte, Coburn, Philadelphia; Speedwell, Harpur, Falmouth; Betſy, Lindſay, Nantucket; Liberty, Fenton, Newfoundland; Sally, Pell, St. Croix, Nancy, Froſt, Newfoundland; Polly, Spencer, Montſerrat, and Turks-Iſland; Lively, Collard; and Molly, Wightman, Rhode Iſland. Ship Daniel, Bryſon, Amſterdam. Hope, Davies, Grenades.

An Act to enable the Governor, Council and Aſſembly of His Majeſty's Colony of New-York, to paſs an Act of Aſſembly for creating and iſſuing upon Loan, Paper Bills of Credit to a certain Amount; and to make the ſame a legal Tender in Payments into the Loan Offices and Treaſury of the ſaid Colony.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit hereafter to be iſſued in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, from being declared to be a legal Tender in Payments of Money, and to prevent the legal Tender of ſuch Bills as are now ſubſiſting, from being prolonged beyond the Periods limited for calling in and ſinking the ſame," it is enacted, That from and after the firſt day of September, One Thouſand, Seven Hundred and ſixty four, no Order, Reſolution, or Vote of Aſſembly, in any of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, ſhall be made for creating or iſſuing any Paper Bills or Bills of Credit of any Kind or Denomination whatſoever, declaring ſuch Paper Bills or Bills of Credit, to be legal Tender in Payment of any Bargains, Contracts, Debts, Dues, or Demands whatſoever; and every Clauſe and Proviſion which ſhall hereafter be inſerted in any Act, Order, or Reſolution, or Vote of Aſſembly, contrary to this Act, ſhall be null and void: And whereas it is, at this Time, neceſſary for the public Service of the Colony of New-York, that Proviſion ſhould be made for creating and iſſuing One Hundred and Twenty Thouſand Pounds, current Money of New-York, in Paper Bills of Credit, to be received as a legal Tender by the Loan Officers of the ſaid Colony, for and during the Term of Fourteen Years; and in the Treaſury of the ſaid Colony, for and during the ſaid Term, and for one Year thereafter: And whereas Doubts have ariſen whether, under the Terms of the ſaid recited Statute, ſuch Proviſion as aforeſaid can lawfully be made: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony, to paſs an Act of the General Aſſembly, for creating and iſſuing a Sum, not exceeding one Hundred and twenty Thouſand Pounds, current Money of New-York, in Bills of Credit, to be put out upon Loan, to be legal Tender in Payment at the Loan Office for and during the Term of Fourteen Years; and in Payment into the Treaſury of the ſaid Colony, for Colony Duties, for the ſaid Term and for one Year thereafter; any Thing in the afore recited Statute of the Fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

At a MEETING of the Corporation of the New-York CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

3d July, 1770.

THAT to prevent the ſcandalous practice of clipping HALF JOHANNES's, which paſſes at 64s, weighing Nine Penny Weight, it is propoſed, That Three-Pence be allowed for every Grain that they weigh more than Nine Penny Weight; and that Four-pence be deducted for every Grain they weigh leſs.

7th Auguſt, 1770.

The propoſal of laſt Meeting, for this Corporation to take into Conſideration a Remedy to prevent the clipping of HALF JOES, IT IS RESOLVED, That the Members of this Corporation will, in future, pay and receive all HALF JOES that weigh Nine Penny Weight, at 64s. and for every Grain they weigh more, allow Three-pence per Grain; and every Grain they weigh leſs, deduct Four-pence.

ANTHONY VAN DAM, Secr'y.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, and the Honourable George T. Ludlow, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York. Public Notice is hereby given, by James D. Peyſter, of the City of New-York, Merchant, an Inſolvent Debtor, and his petitioning Creditors, to all the Creditors of the ſaid James D. Peyſter, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, by Monday next the 26th Inſtant, at the Chamber of the ſaid Chief Juſtice, in Smith Street, of the City of New-York, why an Aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid James D. Peyſter, ſhall not be made for the Benefit of his Creditors, and he thereupon diſcharged from his Debts, Purſuant to the Directions of an Act of the Legiſlature of this Colony, made and paſſed in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, entitled, "an Act for the Relief of James D. Peyſter, of the City of New-York, Merchant, an Inſolvent Debtor, and others therein mentioned.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW at 12 o'Clock, will be SOLD, At the MERCHANT'S COFFEE-HOUSE;

24 Caſks of White Lead,
A few Pipes of genuine Madeira Wine, and,
Several Hogſheads of choice Sugar,

AND AT

MOORE, LYNSEN, and Co.
AUCTION ROOM,

On Tueſday next the 21ſt Inſtant, beginning at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and to continue from Day to Day till Noon, until the whole are peremptorily ſold off;—The following Articles, being Part of the Effects of a Bankrupt, and Part belonging to Perſons quitting Buſineſs, viz.

SCARLET, Blue,	Poplins,
Black,	Druggets,
Pompadore,	Pluſh,
Aſh and different coloured ſuperfine broad-cloths in pieces,	Breeches pieces,
A quantity of coarſe ditto,	Bed bunts,
A quantity of ſhalloons,	Harlem ſtripes,
Cotton velvets.	Handkerchiefs,
Striped hollands,	Iriſh linens,
Stuffs,	Several pieces of ſilk,
Durants,	Silk mitts of the very beſt quality,
	Clear lawns, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD,
By ABRAHAM DURYEE,
Oppoſite the Fly-Market.

SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 13 by 11, Crown Glaſs, Spaniſh Brown ground in Oil, in Powder ditto, Yellow ground in Oil, in Powder ditto, Red Lead, Pruſſian Blue, Vermillion, Umber, Litharge, white Vitriol, Powder blue, Whiting, Linſeed Oil, painting Bruſhes, Lampblack.

Broadcloths, Naps, Bath Coating, Beaverskin, Rattinet, Shalloons, Durant, Stuff, Buttons, ſilk and hair Twiſt, ſewing Silk, Breeches Patterns, Bed Bunts, Bedticks, Nankeens, &c. Choice old Madeira Wine, Teneriff and Liſbon ditto, ſweet Wine do. Geneva, old Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger, Pimento or Allſpice, Pepper, beſt Velvet Corks, Chocolate, Sweet Oil in Bottles, &c &c.

Alſo 10 Pipes very good New-York Wine very cheap for the CASH. 41—44.

New-York, 16th Auguſt, 1770.

JOHN COGHILL KNAPP.
Attorney at Law, & B. R.

CONSTANTLY attends at his Office in Broad-Street, and gives the moſt candid Advice in all Caſes of Law and Equity, ſtrictly adherent to the Legiſlative eſtabliſhed Laws, and otherwiſe, ſuch plain Reaſons laid down in Support thereof, as to give the deſired Satisfaction: *Alſo* Bills, Anſwers, and all other Proceedings in Chancery, Memorials, Petitions, Deeds, Wills, and every other Inſtrument in Writing, drawn effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes intended; *and* where Caſh is wanting to Diſcount good Bills, Bonds or Notes, on Bottomry or other ſufficient Securities, it can at moſt Times be procured, to a conſiderable Amount, which with all other the general Buſineſs of this Office will be carefully executed on the uſual eaſy Fees, and ſuch ſtrict Integrity on all Occaſions obſerved, as to render the ſame of that publick Utility, for which it was eſtabliſhed the 11th of June, 1764. 41—44.

For LONDON,
The SHIP HOPE,
BENJAMIN DAVIES,

Maſter, will certainly Sail in 12 Days, has moſt Part of her Cargo ready Engaged; has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Meſſrs. Reade and Yates, Henry Van Vleck, and Co. or ſaid Maſter. 40—44

WANTED.

A Complete Man or Woman Cook, who can have a ſufficient Recommendation as to Abiſity, Soberneſs and Honeſty; *alſo* a Waiter with the above Qualifications, may hear of a good Place. Inquire of the Printer. 40—44.

THIS is to deſire all Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of John Hamerſley, &c. by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt October next without fail, to the Subſcriber, who has a pretty Aſſortment of Goods on Hand, which will be ſold very reaſonably for Caſh or ſhort Credit. The Buſineſs carried on as uſual, by ANN HAMERSLEY.

Alſo to be SOLD,

A New Houſe and Lot of Ground, with a good Barn, about 3 Miles from Middletown-Point, very convenient for a Shop-keeper or Tavern, now in the Tenure of Mr. Cornelius Swart. The Lot contains eight Acres, of which one Acre is in a good Garden, in which are ſome of the beſt Fruit Trees, the remaining ſeven Acres are in good Wood Land, of which none has been permitted to be cut for three Years paſt.—For further Particulars apply to the Subſcriber, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

ANN HAMERSLEY.

Boſton, July 26, 1770.

LOST on Monday Evening laſt, at or near Charleſtown Ferry, a Pocket-Book, covered with black Leather, containing ſundry Writings and Accounts, alſo the undermentioned Bills of Exchange, viz. ——St. Auguſtine, Auguſt 12th, 1769. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, London, 10 Days 30l, ——Sept. 8th. William Penn on Dennis Rolle, London, 30 Days, 12l. 16s.——Sept. 16th. Andrew Rainsford on Adair and Bullock, 10 Days, 62l. 12s——Auguſt 10th, Alexander Fraizer on George Fead, London, 30 Days, 25l.——Newfoundland, May——James Jackſon on Gregory Jackſon, Exon, 40 Days, 38l. 9s.

Whoever has found the above and will bring them to the Printer hereof, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and no Queſtions aſked. As the Payment of the above Bills will be immediately ſtopped, and can be of no Service to any Perſon but the Owner, it is deſired that if they are offered to any Perſon they will ſtop them.

POET'S CORNER.

On the DEATH of two INFANTS.

FAIR Innocence, in Morn of Life, scarce blown,
See here, by hasty Death cut rudely down!
But kinder Heav'n, that all can do, but wrong,
Gives Life that never ends, that's always young.
Now gentle Shades, your Souls enlarg'd can tell,
None die too soon whose Change is made so well.
Your peaceful Sleep, dear Ashes, here is such,
Our *Faith's* too *little* if our *Grief's* too *much*.

ODE.

1. IF Heaven on me Affliction send,
Oh! learn me how to bear,
Submissive teach my Soul to bend,
But keep her from Despair.
2. Thy awful Word must sure be just,
Then let me kiss the Rod:
Nor worn with Woe, at all distrust
The Goodness of my God.
3. The Pow'r that knows my inmost Thoughts
Is powerful, good and wise,
And he who best perceives my Faults
Is fittest to chastize.
4. Then till Life's latest Sands are run,
O teach me, Pow'r divine!
To cry, My God! *thy* will be done,
Whate'er becomes of *mine*.

To be SOLD,
By ISAAC GUION,
(Living nearly opposite Beekman's Slip) on the most reasonable Terms, for CASH,
4d. 6d. 10d. 20d. and 24d. Nails, Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Brandy and Geneva, Muscovado Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Coffee, Rice, &c 40—44.

To be SOLD,
A Negro lad of about 21 Years of Age, who understands the baking Business, and another of 19, who understands most Part of the Business. They can be warranted sound and honest, and would not have been sold on any Consideration, but that the Owner intends to discontinue his Business. The Purchaser may have any Time of Credit he can reasonably desire, on giving good Security for the Payment.

The Owner of the above Negroes, if he sells them both, will want to purchase a Negro Boy of about 12 or 14 Years of Age, who can take Care of a Horse. Inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 40—43

WHEREAS on Monday afternoon the 6th instant, a young man who came to town about a week ago with Capt. Collard from Newport, lodged at Mr Milner's near the Exchange, called himself Lee, pretended to be a son of Col. Lee, of Marblehead, (a Gentleman of worth and fortune) well known to the subscriber, who having when in company of the said pretended person, received a sum of money, which he could not conveniently carry to his lodgings, did on the offer of the said Lee to carry it in his pocket book, entrust him with it for that purpose; and as he has not since return'd to his lodgings, nor been seen or heard of by the subscriber, he is apprehensive that the said Lee is an imposture and a cheat, and hereby offers a reward of 4 dollars, besides all reasonable expences, to any person who shall apprehend the said Lee, and carry him before a Magistrate, (giving me or my attorney notice) so that he may be dealt with as the law directs.

The said person is a young man, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 7 inches high, middle size, stoops a little, very swarthy complection, looks like a Portuguese, short black hair, not long enough to curl, but stands high in a thick bunch before; he is very talkative, and has something of a lisp or impediment in his speech: He had on a blue broadcloth coat, leather breeches, remarkably yellow, or a pair black stocking breeches, and wears his hat slop'd behind, and cock'd before, over one eye. The money with which he was entrusted was,

1 Jersey Bill,	-	£ 3 5 0	—York Currency,
3 Ditto,	at 32/6	4 17 6	
2 Do.	26/3	1 12 6	
1 Bill,	——	1 0 0	
½ A Pistole,	——	0 14 6	
8 Dollars,	at 8s	3 4 0	£. 14 13 6

If the said Lee should be taken up after my Departure, notice is desired to be given to Capt. Smith of the Boston Packet, and if he should be departed, to Mr. William Milner, near the Exchange.

40 43 SIMEON FREEMAN,
Master of the sloop Betsy, from Jamaica, bound to Boston.

For BRISTOL,
The Ship AARON,
JOSEPH HOLMES, Master,
Lying at Cruger's Wharf,
WILL sail the first of September.——For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.

TO BE SOLD,

ON board the Brigantine Elliot, Paul Miller, Master, from AFRICA, at Van Zandt's Wharf,
A Parcel of young healthy NEW NEGROES,
Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, from 10 to 22 Years old, at a LOW PRICE. 38 41

A Musical Clock, noble and elegant, which cost in England, £ 80. A Gold Repeating Watch, neat and good, cost £ 50. both to be sold at (nearly) Currency for Sterling, by ISAAC HERON, Watch Maker, facing the Coffee-House Bridge.

A neat and extraordinary good Chamber Repeating Clocks a few Silver and Pinchbeck Watches, Seals, Chains, Keys, and Trinkets; Earings of Paste and Marquisette, Enamel & ditto, and Mother o'pearl and ditto, some Wax and Jett ditto, Locket Buttons by the Card or pair, Etwees, Enamel'd Snuff-Boxes, plated Buckles, &c. &c. All which he will sell at a very low rate.

He humbly entreats those who are indebted to him, to pay as soon as convenient, lest his Creditors should begin to think it inconvenient to trust *him* longer.

Those who have Watches in his Care above six Months, are requested to call for them.

New-York, 19th July, 1770. 37—42.

TO BE SOLD, BY
PHILIP LIVINGSTON,
At his Store, near the Ferry Stairs;

IRISH linens, worsted plush, Turkey burdets, Manchester velvets, peelong satins, cotton gowns, Russia duck, white wash brushes and hand brushes; white cotton counterpains, loaf, lump and double refined sugars; 30d. nails, deck and sheathing nails, rice, New York rum, Jamaica spirits, cordials in casks and in cases, Geneva and brandy, sweet oil, capers and olives, marble chimney pieces, and square slabs; cordage, Madeira wine, looking glasses, netting twine, jallop root, grindstones, Jamaica sugar, and a few bundles choice dress deerskins. New-York, 28th June, 1770. 36—

To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,
In Stone-Street,
NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-India ditto, by the hogshead or barrel, cordials of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef, pork, tallow, and a few boxes of green wax candles 63.

To be SOLD, by
HEYMAN LEVY, in Bayard-Street.
CHOICE northern beaver and large racoon by the pack or smaller quantity, half dressed dear and red hair leather, old coat beaver, very best whiting by the hogshead, a few casks claret, French cotton in large and small bails, best French indico, Hessians, crokes, a few sets superfine table cloths and napkins, large strong men's shoes, black and white wampum, hair pipes, shells for Indians, best oil flints, vermillion, tin kettles, 15 or 20 in a nest; small white and coloured beads, lead in small bars, and a few casks best Teneriffe wine in quarter casks. 34—

Fairfield, 24th July, 1770.

RUN away from his Master Samuel Bradley, jun. Esq; of Fairfield, in Connecticut, on Saturday the 21st of July Instant, a Negro Man named MINCER, about 23 Years of Age a stout Fellow, very black, Guinea born, speaks goood English, but something slow of speach, his Shins bowing more than common outwards: He had with him when he went away, one blue Vest, and one streaked homespun ditto each without sleeves, one or two Holland Shirts, one checked Linen ditto, one Tow homespun ditto, two Pair of Tow Trowsers, one Pair striped homespun ditto, one or two Pair of check'd do. a Pair Shoes and a Castor Hat almost new,—and is supposed to have some small Silver Money, and Silver Lace with him; its probable he will travel towards New-York Government, and not unlikely he will endeavour to get over to Long-Island. Whoever will take up and secure said Negro in any of his Majesty's Gaols, so that his Master may have him again, or bring him to his said Master, shall have Three Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by
SAMUEL BRADLEY, jun.

All Masters of Vessels and others are cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Negro, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. 38 40

City of New-York, 26th July, 1770.

ALL Shopkeepers and others, are hereby forbid giving Credit to any Person whatsoever, on my Account, as I shall pay no Debt contracted in my Name under any Pretence whatsoever, unless I should see Cause to give an Order in writing under my own Hand.
38 41 GEO DEMLER. Lieut. 60th Reg.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ADAM GILCHRIST,
IN DOCK-STREET.
AN assortment of the newest fashion'd superfine broad cloths, blue, scarlet, yellow, white, brown, and divers other colours; broad and narrow gold and silver shoulder knots, eppelytes, shalloons, &c. &c. 37—

JARVIS ROEBUCK,
CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of *Pot-Baker's-Hill*, Sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, wholesale and retale, at the lowest Prices, viz.

LONG French Corks,	Brewers do.
Short and long ditto,	Cork Soles for Shoes,
Best Velvet ditto,	Corks for Womens Clogs,
Common fine do.	Swimming Corks,
Phial do.	Jar, Stone, Mustard and
With all Sorts of common Corks,	Snuff Bottle Corks,
	Floats for Fishing Nets.

N. B. Cork Jackets of different Prices, for swimming, which has saved many from drowning, Bottle Corks at 2s. per Bag. 26 29

EXCELLENT CHEESE,
Just imported——from Ireland.

Wanted to go to Virginia, *on good Wages*;
A Sober single Man, of a good Character, who understands the Smith's Business and is a good Workman.

ALSO,

Will be wanted the beginning of December next, a single Man of like Character, who understands the tending and Management of a Merchant's Mill, in the same Place, who may likewise hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer at the Exchange. 36—

BY *order of the honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; chief justice of the province of New-York, and one of the judges of the supreme court for the said province; notice is hereby given, to Henry Guinand, of London, merchant, surviving partner of Messrs. Joseph and Henry Guinand, and all others whom it may concern; That on application and due proof made before the said justice (pursuant to the directions of an act of the governor, council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, in such case made and provided, entitled, "an act to prevent frauds in debtors;" and of three several other acts of the lieut. governor, council, and general assembly of the said colony, also lately made and provided, for enlarging, continuing and extending the same) he hath issued his warrant directed to the sheriff of the county of Orange, commanding him to attach, seize, take and safely keep, all the whole estate, as well real as personal, of the said Henry Guinand, of what nature or kind soever; and that unless the owner or owners thereof, his attorney or attornies, factors or agents, do within a year and a day from the time of such seizure made, redeem the same and pay his debts, or give sufficient security therefor, to answer the value thereof, with costs; all his estate which shall be so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors. Dated this twenty-sixth of July, 1770.* 39 41

PERRY HAYES & SHERBROOKE,
Have for Sale,
MUSCOVADO Sugars, best French and Jamaica cotton, dried Spanish hides. Cinnamon, Cadiz Salt, British canvas, crates of white stone dishes, and Dutch Sithe. The remainder of their European goods will be sold on very low terms. 33 40

ANY Gentleman inclining or intending to carry on the Spermaceti-Works, in all the various Branches; may hear of a young Man at Mr. Gilston's, near the Head of Chapel-Street; who will engage to answer his highest Expectations, in performing every Branch thereunto belonging: And likewise erect the Materials for carrying on said Business. 36—

TO BE SOLD,
Upon reasonable TERMS, at
ABEEL and BYVANCK's,
Near Counties-Market,
A considerable Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—

ALSO,

POWDER,	ward files,
Shot,	Chissels, plain irons, &c.
London IC steel, Blister'd steel	&c. sorted, superior to
German do.	those imported from Great
Best refin'd bar iron,	Britain, and at a less price,
Hoop iron,	American made Sithes,
Copperas,	Straw knives,
Chalk,	Best long and short steel
Iron pots and kettles, equal to the Holland,	Blade mill saws, single or in sets, other saws of different sorts,
Large iron tea kettles,	Fine brass wire for wheat screens,
Do. stew pans,	Indian heads sorted,
Do. dripping pans,	Do. looking glasses and
Do. Skillets, dogs, waggon and cart boxes,	Hatchets,
Post and box coffee mills,	Best yellow oil flints, very cheap, by the thousand or greater quantity,
Sealed half bushels,	Velvet corks cheap,
6d. and 24d nails,	Best glue,
Clout nails sorted,	House and horse bells.
Brads sorted from 1d. to 6d.	
Files sorted from the largest rubbers to the smallest	

LEFT to be publish'd, by Subscription, A Pamphlet, entitled, A True and Faithful Narrative of the Love Intrigues of the Author, William Clark, Soldier in his Majesty's 29th Regiment of Foot,——in which is given, a faithful Account of his Courtship Marriage and Bedding with Mary Nowel, Daughter of Joseph Nowel, Boat-builder, at North End Boston; with a Description how much he suffered on said Account.——The Piece will make about 50 Pages in Octavo, in which the Reader will find Satisfaction.

Subscriptions may be given in at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, each Subscriber paying 1/6 for which they will be entitled to a Book,—or the Money will be return'd if the Subscriptions should be insufficient to defray the Expence.

Old Jamaica SPIRITS,
A few HOGSHEADS,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JAMES CREIGHTON,
Near the Royal Exchange. 30—

JAMES DEAS,
Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,
AT the Corner, opposite to the Tavern lately kept by Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's, near the Exchange, in Broad-Street,—where he has Lodgings to be let.

N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs all of Sorts. 68—

To be SOLD,
By PETER THOMPSON,
At PECK's-SLIP,
OARS,—Tar,—Turpintine,—Spirits of Turpintine,—Castile Soap,—Brandy,—Sugar,—Arack, and Cotton, &c, &c. 9—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

SINCE the inrodes the Ruſſians have made into the Morea, &c. our army hath been reinforced by 4000 men from Aſia, and conſiſts now of 150,000 men.

Three Tartars arrived here the 14th and 17th ult. diſpatched by the Pacha of Morea, with advice, that the inhabitants of that Peninſula had revolted; that the Pacha had marched at the head of 15 000 men, and had driven them to the mountains; but that the revolters being reinforced, had come from their heights, to the number of 30,000, and had forced the Pacha to retire to the fortreſs of Napoli di Romana, ſituate in the Gulph of that name.

We learn that on the 24th ult. Ali Pacha having paſſed the Danube, at the head of 12,000 men, with a view to cover the workmen employed in repairing the bridges on that river, had been attacked and defeated by the Ruſſians, and that the latter had afterwards deſtroyed the bridges.

Naples, April 4. The Greeks have made a horrible maſſacre of the Turks in the Morea, ſparing neither age nor ſex in revenge for the behaviour of the Turks when they ſeized on that country.

Otrano, May 11. The advices received from the Morea, by a merchant ſhip arrived here, continue ſtill unfavourable to the Muſkovites. The Turks are yet maſters of the citadels of Coron and Modon, and the conduct of the Greeks, inſtead of favouring the operations of the Ruſſians, throws difficulties in the way. The Minotes [the ancient Lacedemonians] have given at Patras a proof of their pretended valour: A body of them being ordered to cover that place on the ſide of Aia, againſt any undertakings of the Turks, who were encamped there, they thought proper to retire in the night of the 13th of April to the adjacent villages, on account of a heavy rain. The Turks were no ſooner informed of their retreat, than they advanced towards Patras, and committed there the horrible ravages above-mentioned. In this attack they were joined by 10,000 Epirotes.

Trieſte, May 12. It is now no longer doubted that the Ruſſians have taken Modon and Coron in the Morea: They have bought two Grecian Polacres, and a Daniſh frigate here, which immediately ſet ſail for the Morea; the Ruſſians keep the Caſtle of Patraſo blocked up, and have made themſelves maſters of the town of Corinth. It is ſaid the Turks have killed all the Greeks in Salonica.

Warſaw, May 12. The face of affairs in this kingdom is ſo changed, that we are not only in hopes that a general confederacy will be formed, but likewiſe that the King will convoke a general Diet, which, by its wiſe reſolutions, may provide a cure for the wounds which diſcord has given the ſtate.

Venice, May 12. The laſt letters from the Levant confirm the account of the Turks being ſtill in poſſeſſion of Napoli de Romania, and Malvaſia, places of conſiderable ſtrength, to which the greateſt part of the Turkiſh troops in the Morea have retired. Theſe advices add, that 21 Turkiſh veſſels have paſſed the Dardanelles, in their paſſage to the Morea, where the Greeks are daily receiving reinforcements.

Leghorn, May 9. By a ſhip juſt arrived from Tunis, we learn that the Dey has taken into cuſtody all the Greek inhabitants of that city, and the parts adjacent, and ſequeſtered all their effects.

From the Weiſſel, May 13. We have an account from the grand Ruſſian army that they will have entirely paſſed the Neiſter about the middle of this month. The Ruſſians will now haſten their operations againſt the Turks on every ſide, viz. The Generals Romanzow on the Danube, Panin againſt Bender, Berg againſt Crimea, Tottleben againſt Natolia, whom the fleet at Aſoph will aid, and afterwards in the Morea, and the head ſquadron of the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago, and againſt Conſtantinople itſelf. Major General Soritch has beaten a corps of Tartars near Bender in ſuch a manner that they ſhew no deſire of ſerving any more againſt the Ruſſians.

Warſaw, May 16. We have the following intelligence from the grand Ruſſian army, and alſo by letters from Kaminieck, viz. A corps of 20,000 Turks ventured to croſs the Danube with a view to attack Lieut. Gen. Stoffeln, who was in the environs of Bucharеſt, but he was appriſed of their coming by the light troops, and took his meaſures ſo well, that he attacked the Turks at a time when they had the leaſt thoughts of it, which lucky event put them to the flight; 3000 were killed on the ſpot, and many taken priſoners: The Ruſſians took likewiſe all their baggage and artillery. The battle happened the 5th inſtant not far from Brahilow.

Venice, May 19. The face of affairs ſeems entirely changed in Morea. Coron is again in the hands of the Turks, who are recovered of the conſternation into which they were thrown on the firſt deſcent of the Ruſſians. While they were buſied with the Epirotes in re-taking Patras, advice was brought them that 4000 Mainotes were marching towards Achala. The Ottomans directly advanced to meet them, and killed 2000 of them on the ſpot, the reſt being totally diſperſed. By this victory the whole Duchy of Claren, of which Patras is the capital, is again ſubject to the Ottomans. All the letters likewiſe received from that Peninſula, as well as from Zante, bring, that an army of 60,000 men, headed by a Seraſkier, is already arrived at Corinth.

Trieſte, May 19. The following account is now given us of the demolition of Patras, which is deſtroyed from the very foundations. The garriſon in the Caſtle which was blocked up, made on the 13th of April, at ſeven in the morning, a ſally, which being ſupported by 6000 foot and 4000 horſe, they made themſelves maſters of the city, and put all in it, able to bear arms, to the ſword. The reſiſtance made to them was very ſmall; for the Turks having ſet fire to the city in many different places, ſuch of the unfortunate inhabitants as could not eſcape became a prey either to the flames or the ſword of the Barbarians. This carnage laſted ſeveral hours. The foreign Conſuls had the good fortune to eſcape to Zante, all except the ſon of the Engliſh Conſul, who had a good deal of difficulty to get out of the hands of the Turks: For this young Gentleman being retired to his Hotel with two Neapolitan travellers, and ſeveral women and young ladies belonging to the principal perſons of the city, to the number of about 70, a body of Albanians, armed with hatchets, endeavoured to force his gates; but he repreſenting to them that his nation was in alliance with the Porte, they conducted him to the Caſtle, together with all that were with him. In this fortreſs he ſaw a great number of perſons beheaded, and but for the arrival of the Turkiſh Commander, who knew him, would have undergone the ſame fate. The Turkiſh officer ordered him to be conducted to his own apartments, where he remained till five in the evening, when he ordered him to be re-conveyed to his Hotel, under a ſtrong eſcort; but on his arrival there, he found it in aſhes, ſo that about duſk, he withdrew to the ſea ſide with all his retinue, and one domeſtic, and after three hours march on the ſhore happily found a bark, into which he got with all who fled to him, and arrived ſafe at Zante.

The whole city is deſtroyed, together with all the villages around and moſt of the inhabitants murdered.

Paris, June 3. The fireworks which were exhibited on Wedneſday evening in the place of Louis the XVth on occaſion of the Dauphin's marriage, ended in a diſmal cataſtrophe, by the crowd all preſſing to get away at one and the ſame time. Several perſons of the firſt condition, who were endeavouring to get to their carriages, were bruiſed and trodden under foot; and ſo great was the confuſion, that coaches were overturned, and horſes ſmothered: 137 dead bodies were expoſed the next day, to be owned; among which are two Chevaliers de St. Louis. And ſuch are the accounts of the bruiſed, who died after they were with difficulty carried home, that, upon the moſt moderate conjecture, at leaſt 300 perſons are ſuppoſed to have loſt their lives on this occaſion; but it does not as yet appear that there are any Engliſhmen among the number.

VIENNA, May 19. By letters from Conſtantinople we learn, that the Ruſſians, who made a deſcent on the Morea, having been joined by a great number of Greeks on their advancing into the country, were attacked by a body of Ottoman troops, which defeated and cut many of them in pieces; 10,000 Greeks were left on the field of battle. They add, that there alſo has been a ſea-fight in the Archipelago, between the Turks and Ruſſians, in which four ſhips belonging to the latter had been ſunk, and another taken by the Ottoman ſquadron.

LONDON, May 29.

An addreſs and petition from the parliament in Ireland is preparing to be brought over by ſeveral of its members to be preſented to his Majeſty.

The Ruſſians, by their ſucceſſes in the laſt Campaign, are maſters of Choczim, and conſequently have the paſſage open on that ſide to enter the Turkiſh dominions whenever the ſeaſon will permit; they are alſo maſters of Walachia and Moldavia; they are in poſſeſſion of every inch of ground on this ſide the Nieſter and the Danube, and have now opened a paſſage on the other ſide of the Mediterranean, by the conqueſt of the greateſt part of the Morea.

The reaſon why no raw ſilk has been brought home from China this ſeaſon, in the Eaſt-India Company's ſhips, is owing to a ſtrict embargo laid on the exportation of that commodity, by the Chineſe Emperor; and not, as has been ſaid, in conſequence of the Company's want of ſpecie in India.

Extract of a letter from a Correſpondent at Paris,

" To the liſt of the French fleet which I ſome time ago ſent you, and which you may be aſſured is exact, you may now add to it forty others from 64 to 80 guns, the Duke of Choiſeul having purchaſed that number of the late Eaſt-India company. The French fleet at this time conſiſts of upwards of an hundred ſail, which may be ready for the Sea in a very ſhort time, and which can be completely manned in the ſpace of a week.

There is at this preſent time a larger demand for ſhip cannon and other military ſtores, than has been known for many years in time of peace.

May 31. The national debt on the 5th of January laſt, was 128,999,023 l. ſterling; the annual intereſt of which amounts to 4,195,940 l.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 25.

" the laſt letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the Court has ſent orders to general Panin to open the campaign with the ſiege of Bender, by the Reduction of that place, to be the better enabled to purſue his operations againſt the Ottoman Porte."

June 2. It is an actual truth, that ſome gentlemen of fortune in the county of Middleſex, are now determined to conteſt the payment of the land tax, but their intended mode of refuſal is wholly wide of that ſome time ſince related in the papers. Their plan is this; on the Collector's application for the tax, they are determined to refuſe the payment, He of courſe, will make a deſtrainer, agreeable to law; and this they propoſe quietly to ſubmit to. They then intend bringing an action of damages againſt the collector, conſtables, &c. which muſt then be tried by a jury, and as it will be by a ſpecial jury of Middleſex freeholders, it will reſt with them to judge whether the county is properly repreſented or not; and of courſe, whether the inhabitants of the county are liable to the King's tax or not; and according to that judgment, to determine the merits of this important cauſe.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales will go firſt to Spa, where ſhe is to be met by the Queen of Denmark, who, it is ſaid, will alſo be accompanied by the King her huſband.

At a monthly meeting of the Aldermen, Deputies, and Common-Council of Biſhopſgate-ward, a few days ago, it was propoſed to make a ſubſcription to the Bill of Rights for Mr. Wilkes, which was agreed to, when the Alderman ſubſcribed 20 guineas, the two Deputies 10 guineas each, and each of the Common Council preſent, ſeven guineas and a half.

Letters arrived by yeſterday's mail from Trieſte, and Venice declare, that Modon is in the hands of the Ruſſians, who have been joined by the people of Zante and Zephalonia, two iſles belonging to the Venetians, to the number of 14,000 men; that the Morea is ravaged by fire and ſword; and that General Low, a Hanoverian in the Ruſſian ſervice, has, taken the caſtles of Patras and Coron, and made 4000 priſoners of war.

This day came on at Weſtminſter hall, the trial of Mr. Almon, for ſelling the London Muſeum, in which was contained Junius's letter; when the Jury found him guilty, after being out two hours and a half.

A meeting is ſhortly to be held at Birmingham, to conſider of a Remonſtrance to the Throne.

A letter from Warſaw, dated May 16, ſays, " The Royal Board of Treaſury has received advice, that Lieut Gen. de Stoffeln, in the night of the 5th of this month, ſurpriſed a corps of 15,000 Turks near Ibrailow; five thouſand of whom he made priſoners, and the greater part of the reſt were ſlain. An expreſs is hourly expected, with further particulars of this affair."

Letters from the borders of Turky adviſe, that 30,000 men were marching from Macedonia to the ſuccour of the Pacha Muhzun Oglu, who had retired with the Turks under his command into the fortreſs of Napoli de Romania; that 10,000 men were going to garriſon the four caſtles of the Dardanelles; and that 1000 troops were ſent to the iſland of Tenedos, 1500 to the caſtle of Scio, and the ſame number to that of Smyrna.

June 5. When the laſt Letters were received from Zant, a Naval Engagement was daily expected between the Ruſſian and Turkiſh Fleets, who were within a Day's Sail of each other at the Departure of the Poſt.

A Report prevails, that a neighbouring Court has ſent a Squadron of eight Men of War to the Aſſiſtance of the Grand Signior in the Archipelago.

This Afternoon the Right Hon. Lord Holland arrived at his Houſe at Kenſington, from his Travels abroad.

According to Letters from Naples, brought by this Day's Mail, the War in Greece is carried on with much Bloodſhed and Horror. At Patras, the two hundred Albanians, having advanced before Break of Day up to the Gates, ſet Fire to them, by which means the whole Town, to the very Houſes of the Conſuls, was entirely conſumed. During the Confuſion, the Turkiſh Garriſon from the Citadel fell upon the poor Inhabitants and put them all to the ſword, excepting the Women and Children, whom they carried into Slavery. The Conſuls eſcaped on board ſome Veſſels, with a few of their Effects. At Navarino, the Ruſſians having ſprung a Mine, the Garriſon, conſiſting of 700 Turks, made a Sally, but were all cut to Pieces. At Salonica, a Fire having broke out, by which two hundred Houſes were deſtroyed, the Turks, who attributed this Fire to the Natives,

being joined by the Jews, fell upon them, and put them to the Sword.

June 9. A letter received yesterday from Plymouth, dated June 3, after mentioning the arrival there of the Farmer sloop and the storeship from Falkland island, adds, "The crews of these ships report, that some time ago two large Spanish frigates of 36 guns mounted on one deck, arrived at Falkland island, and ordered the small English squadron riding there to quit the island immediately; which order was treated with the contempt it deserved; and in return they were ordered to do the same. However after lying there eight days, without the least intercourse with each other, the Spaniards thought proper to leave the island."

We are authorized to assure the public, that Sir Francis Bernard, is not superseded in the government of Massachusetts-Bay, and that Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; continues lieutenant governor and chief justice of that province; notwithstanding repeated reports to the contrary.

The report of the Earl of Egmont succeeding the present lord lieutenant of Ireland, is entirely void of truth.

We are informed, that there were two small chests in the baggage of a certain great lady, now on her journey to the continent, which weighed about 500lb. each, supposed, from their small bulk and great weight, to contain nothing but gold.

It is said, that at the last Privy Council, the appointment of a new lord chancellor was the chief subject of consideration.

We are credibly informed, by private advices from Ireland, that the duke of Leinster hath actually had his name struck off the list of privy counsellors in that kingdom. This is, perhaps, the most popular nobleman in all Ireland, and deservedly so; for he makes his large fortune subservient to public and private emolument. He lives in a princely manner, and pays his bills like the thrifty poor. He clears all off every Saturday night.

It is said that above seven hundred suits have been already brought against peers, members of parliament, and their servants, since the last act took place. One sheriff's officer boasted on Wednesday night, of having himself arrested forty two domestic servants of members belonging to both houses.

In the midst of the rejoicings for the celebration of the Dauphin's marriage at Paris, a very deplorable scene of mischief has occurred. Permission was given to hold a fair on the Boulevard, for the amusement of the populace; who were there entertained with various exposals of toys, and other holiday wares, as well as spectacles and amusements. But the crowd was so great of those that flocked to this allurement, the streets and avenues of Paris so narrow, and ill provided with defence for foot passengers; and the impetuosity and eagerness of the French so great, to press to spectacles of any kind, that the whole was rendered a most wild and disorderly scene of confusion and tumult, and occasioned great multitudes being crushed and run over by the carriages, in the most violent and fatal manner. Information is already obtained of the death of one hundred and eighty-four who were hurt in this manner; and the wounded and maimed in a more or less dangerous or violent degree, is exceedingly great.

Another account says, that it is rumoured that a part of the fireworks not taking its intended turn, but (through wet, or some fault in the materials) burst out only into a great and violent smoke and stench, had suffocated some of the engineers, and near 300 of the spectators.

They write from Copenhagen, that the fleet destined for the protection of the Danish trade in the Mediterranean has been considerably reinforced, the other Barbary States having joined the Algerines in the war against his Danish Majesty.

Some Mountaineers have again risen in Corsica, and had several skirmishes with the French soldiers, 139 of whom have been killed. Immediately on the arrival of this news at Versailles, the Count de Marboeuf was ordered to repair to Corsica with all possible expedition; and the Count de Vaux, on account of his ill state of health, has obtained his letters of recal.

June 10. It is whispered at the west end of the town, that two experienced naval officers, who signalized themselves last war, have been applied to to refil their former posts.

June 12. Her royal highness the princess Dowager of Wales embarked at Dover on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, arrived at Calais at four o'clock the same day in perfect health, and at seven o'clock her Royal Highness set out from thence for Brussels.

An evening paper of last night says, it is but a short time since lord Harcourt returned from Paris, and every thing with that court was supposed to be tolerably well, but it is certain that his lordship has suddenly disappeared within these three days. It is is given out indeed, that it is not known whither he is gone; but a correspondent has assured us, that he is certainly gone incog. to Paris, in consequence of an express which arrived from thence last Thursday.

A correspondent asserts, it is far from being fully authenticated, that the Spaniards have not availed themselves of Port-Egmont by surprise. It is certain, that on the publication of this important article of intelligence in our daily papers, Prince Massareno immediately waited on lord Weymouth, his majesty's principle secretary of state for the southern department; and had a long conference with his lordship, although it had been remarked, that prince Massareno, before that day, had not been seen at lord Weymouth's office for upwards of three months before this critical affair happened; and says that after the conference between lord Weymouth and prince Massareno was over, an English courier extraordinary was instantly dispatched to Madrid for a further eclaircissement of this momentous article of intelligence. And it is imagined, that prince Massareno is permitted to go at large upon his parole of honour, till the messenger extraordinary shall return from the court of Madrid.

A private letter from Paris says, that an account has been received there from the island of Bourbon, that the Nabob of Audernee was at the head of a numerous army, and in full march for the English settlements at Madrass, in order to lay siege to that important place.

Saturday Mr. Alderman Trecothick was married to Miss Nancy Meredith, of Chester.

To the Editor of the GENERAL EVENING POST.

THE whole establishment of C——n House is thrown into the utmost consternation at the sudden and determined resolution taken by the P—— D—— of W— to quit these kingdoms. The whole household very plainly foresee, that the thoughts of her R——, H——'s returning *soon* to England, are too problematical to give them the least hopes of an event so much wished for by them. The idle notions that have been thrown out in the public prints, purporting, that the P—— of W——s's household was soon to be established; the C—n-House servants very justly consider as a total disestablishment of *that* of the P——ss D——r's. It is expected, however, that some few of her most confidential servants will be turned over to superintend the young P——e's conduct; but all the rest of her servants will probably be left to shift for themselves. This dreadful prospect gains ground every day more and more, especially since there has been a *whisper*, that her R——H—— the D——, will, in a few months, be publicly declared the Princess Regent of the whole Electorate of H-n-o-v-r; and that her permanent residence will be fixed at the Palace of Harenhausen. If this whisper be founded in truth, it surely augurs, that all is not right here at home. Our watermen on the river Thames have observed, that when the porpoises come above bridge, they always indicate and precede a storm. It is to be hoped we are not authorised to make the like presages in the political tide of affairs. However, it looks rather ill, when we see a Lord B——e, and a Lord H——d, voluntarily expatriating themselves so long before any political storm has actually happened; and the sudden departure of the P——ss——r, though it does not absolutely indicate the near approach of some sudden tempest, yet it leaves room for a variety of conjectures. And if this M——r of K——gs be attended in her retreat (as it is also very privately whispered) by the American culprit, Lord H——h, I must own, for my own part, I shall take all imaginable precautions to weather out a storm which I shall think not only just at hand, but also in itself inevitable.

Your's,

The BRITISH SPY.

An Abstract of the ACT *for preventing* DELAYS *of* JUSTICE *by reason of* PRIVILEGE *of* PARLIAMENT, *passed last session.*

BY the act to prevent delays of Justice by reason of privilege of Parliament, it is enacted, That from the 24th of June next any person may, at any time, commence and prosecute any action or suit in any Court of Record, or Court of Equity, or of Admiralty, and in all causes matrimonial and testamentary, in any Court having cognizance of causes matrimonial and testamentary, against any Peer or Lord of Parliament of Great Britain, or against any of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for shires and burghs of the House of Commons of Great Britain, or against their menial or other servants, or any other person intitled to the privilege of Parliament of Great Britain; and no such action, suit, or any other process or proceeding thereupon, shall at any time be impeached, stayed, or delayed, by or under colour or pretence of any privilege of Parliament.

It is nevertheless provided, that nothing in this act shall extend to subject the person of any of the members of the House of Commons to be arrested or imprisoned upon any such suit or proceedings; [but, whether by neglect or design, nothing is said about the imprisonment of the Lords.] By this act, however, obedience may be enforced to any rule of his Majesty's Courts, against any person entitled to privilege of Parliament, by distress infinite; and the issues arising from such distress may be sold from time to time for payment of the plaintiff's costs.

KINGSTON (in Jamaica) June 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Hispaniola to his Friend in Jamaica.

I reckoned without my Host, when I expected to have joined my Brethren on the 24th of June at Jamaica, and amused myself that Day: But on the 3d current an Earthquake happened at seven o'Clock in the Evening, with such force that the Town of Jaquemelle is entirely destroyed; and we have had since, certain accounts that Port au Prince doth not exist, and that there's not an House standing, St. Marks, the Cave, the Cape and other Ports with the Sugar and Indigo works are all overthrown, and the different shakes are not now ended. I hope this fatality hath not reached your Island, and none of my Friends have suffered. I can assure you I never saw any thing equal to it. The first shock was the most severe, and lasted nine minutes; with this, every fine building was thrown down; Mountains tumbled; Valleys are destroyed; and several persons have perished. We have not provisions of any kind, and this Country is ruined for many years.

NEW-LONDON, July 27.

By the Master of a Vessel from St. Croix, we learn, the Currency of that Island has lately been altered from six to five Stivers for a Bitt; but that all Contracts made before the Alteration of the Currency, were to be fulfilled without any Regard to such Alteration.

We also learn that the Island of St. Croix has for a Number of Years been under Loan to the Dutch; but that the Islanders have now begun to raise a Fund to pay off the Debt.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, Cape-Fear, July 16, 1770.

"Inclosed is our last paper; you will find we have received no late accounts from England. An express went through this province some days ago, with dispatches from governor Botetourt, of Virginia, to our governor, and the lieutenant-governor of South Carolina; the intention of which (as the man informs us) was to notify to the Southern provinces, that a number of Indians had destroyed 20 or 30 families on the back parts of Virginia. If this is a fact, we shall soon have employment in our provinces. It would have given us much more pleasure to have heard of a war with France and Spain, than with those Savages. Be so kind as to inform me whether the Sons of Liberty in your province intend to adhere strictly to the non-importation agreement, until the revenue acts are totally repealed? God forbid the point should now be given up. I hope our countrymen have more virtue and firmness, than to bow their necks at last to the yoke, after making so noble a stand. Let us persevere, and success (I doubt not) will attend our endeavours."

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of ground consisting of about two and a Half acres, lying on the Bowry lane, opposite Mr. Herring's: For further particulars, apply to Samuel Hallet, in Batteau-Street, near the river. 39 42

LUDLOW and HOFFMAN,

ONCE more desire all persons indebted to them, to discharge their respective debts in a short time.——They have for sale, new rice, tobacco, indigo, hemp, powder, bar iron, bolting cloths, and vermillion. 39 42

Twenty Five Pounds Reward,

WHEREAS on Thursday Night last, John Harrison Vinton, otherwise called John Vinton, did feloniously cut the Sloop Sally, of about Eighty or Ninety Tons Burthen, from the Dock, and carried her off; and whereas I am two Thirds Owner of the said Sloop, and the said Vinton is considerably in my Debt. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty Five Pounds, New-York Currency, to any Person or Persons whosoever, who shall apprehend the said John Vinton, confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that he may be brought to condign Punishment, and Seize the said Sloop, so that she may be brought again to the Harbour of New-York.

Given under my Hand in the City of New-York, the 30th July 1770.

39 42 GEORGE JOHNSON.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Lots of Land, between the Highlands and Albany, on the West Side of Hudson's River, in the County of Ulster, containing in the whole about 7000 Acres;—one ditto at Delaware River, 2000 Acres,—one ditto of about 638,—and one ditto at Schohary River, about 30 Miles from Katts Kill, adjoining to several well settled Farms, containing about 1200 Acres: For further Particulars inquire of ROBERT DRUMMOND, Esq; at Acquacknack, or of Jane Durham, at the lower End of King-Street, in New-York, who will dispose of the same, or some Part thereof, on reasonable Terms, and give an indisputable Title for the same. 38 41